that a recipient's benefits were suspended was excess income, the payment for the first month that benefits are reinstated will not be prorated under §416.421.

[40 FR 1510, Jan. 8, 1975, as amended at 51 FR 13494, Apr. 21, 1986; 65 FR 16815, Mar. 30, 2000]

## § 416.1324 Suspension due to excess resources.

- (a) Effective date. Except as specified in §§ 416.1240 through 416.1242, suspension of benefit payments because of excess resources is required effective with the month in which:
- (1) Ineligibility exists because countable resources are in excess of:
- (i) The resource limits prescribed in §416.1205 for an individual and an individual and spouse, or
- (ii) In the case of an eligible individual (and eligible spouse, if any) who for the month of December 1973 was a recipient of aid or assistance under a State plan approved under title I, X, XIV, or XVI of the Act, the maximum amount of resources specified in such State plan as in effect for October 1972, if greater than the amounts specified in §416.1205, as applicable; or
- (2) After eligibility has been established, payment of benefits was conditioned upon disposal of specified resources, which exceeded the permitted amount and the claimant did not comply with the agreed upon conditions.
- (3) The amount of an individual's or couple's countable resources is determined as of the first moment of each calendar quarter.
- (b) Resumption of payments. If benefits are otherwise payable, they will be resumed effective with the start of the month after the month in which a recipient's countable resources no longer exceed the limit that applies. If the reason that a recipient's benefits were suspended was excess resources, the payment for the first month that benefits are reinstated will not be prorated under § 416.421.

[40 FR 1510, Jan. 8, 1975, as amended at 50 FR 38982, Sept. 26, 1985; 51 FR 13494, Apr. 21, 1986]

## §416.1325 Suspension due to status as a resident of a public institution.

(a) Except as provided in §416.211 (b) and (c), a recipient is ineligible for benefits for the first full calendar month

in which he or she is a resident of a public institution (as defined in §416.201) throughout the calendar month (as defined in §416.211(a)), and payments are suspended effective with such first full month. Such ineligibility continues for so long as such individual remains a resident of a public institution.

(b) Resumption of payments. If benefits are otherwise payable, they will be resumed effective with the earliest day of the month in which a recipient is no longer a resident of a public institution. See §416.421. A transfer from one public institution to another or a temporary absence from the institution lasting 14 days or less, however, will not change his or her status as a resident, and the suspension will continue.

[51 FR 13494, Apr. 21, 1986]

## § 416.1326 Suspension for failure to comply with treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism.

- (a) Basis for suspension. If you are disabled and drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the determination of disability as described in §416.935, we will refer you to appropriate treatment as defined in §416.937. You will not be an eligible individual and we will suspend your benefits if you do not comply with the terms, conditions and requirements of treatment prescribed by the institution or facility. (See §416.940 which explains how we evaluate compliance with treatment.)
- (b) Date of suspension. We will suspend your benefits for a period starting with the first month after we notify you in writing that you failed to comply with prescribed treatment.
- (c) Resumption of benefits. If you are complying with prescribed treatment and are otherwise eligible for benefits, we will resume benefits effective with the first day of the month after you demonstrate and maintain compliance with appropriate treatment for these periods—
- (1) 2 consecutive months for the first determination of noncompliance;
- (2) 3 consecutive months for the second determination of noncompliance; and